The Warsin Germany,

With the taking of the ſeuerall townes by the Marqueſſe Spynola, and the preſent eſtate of the whole Armie now on foote, in right of the Emperour, ſent from

the { *Pope.* / *Emperour.* / *King of Spaine.* } { *Archduke.* / The *Cardinals.* / And *Germaine Prelats.* }

Together with the preſent eſtate of the contrary Armie, conducted by *Graue Maurice* of *Naſſau*, and the Townes by him taken.

Truely tranſlated out of Dutch and French into Engliſh: and printed at Antwerpe *the third of September.* 1614.

Printed at London for *Nathaniell Butter.* 1614.

The Warres in Germany,

With the taking of the seuerall townes by the Marquesse Spynola, and the present estate of the whole Armie now on foote, in right of the Empe-rour, sent from

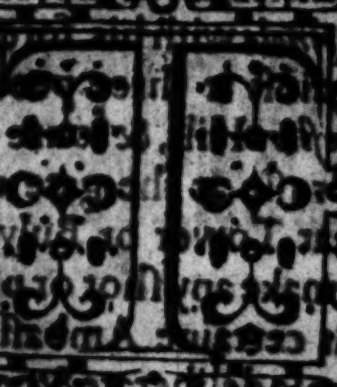
the { Pope. / Emperour. / King of Spaine. } { Archduke. / The Cardinall. / And Germaine Prelats. }

Together with the present estate of the contrary Armie, conducted by Graue Mamrice of Nassau, and the Townes by him taken.

Truely translated out of Dutch and French into English: and printed at Amsterdam. 1614.

Printed at London for Nathaniell Butter. 1614.

A true relation of the taking of the towne of Aix or Accon, Wesell and diuers other townes in Germanie by the Marquesse Spinola generall of the King of Spaines Armie; vnder pretence to reduce them to the obedience of the Emperour, and the re-



to trace euery one Authors relation truly without any inquirie of the grounds, ends or determinations of these strange, sodaine, and vnlookt for garboyles, which haue euen with much admiration, set open all the eyes and eares in Europe. You shall vnderstand that about the fiue and twentyth of *August* last, in this present yere 1614. according to the *Romane* computation, and the fifteenth of *August* in our account: The Marquelle *Spinola* (to whom they giue the title of excellence) being generall of the king of *Spaines* forces, came with a power of 1500. horse, and 12000. foote, before a Towne in *Cleueland* called *Ax* or *Aetion*, famous both for the antiquitie thereof: as also for certaine hot Bathes which are therein, but especially for the priuiledge of keeping (as *Guycchardine* reports) of an Iron crowne wherewith the Emperours are crowned at their first election. Before this towne the Marquesse *Spinola* with his forces set downe and planted against it three peeces of Cannon vpon Saint *Siluesters* Hill, & fourte other great field peeces of Brasse at the gate of the bridge against the great Tower or Bulwarke: yet before he began to make any shot or play vpon the towne, he sent certaine Ambassadors into the town, vpon whose deliberate & speedy fiue intreaties the townsmen accorded to make composition, vpon these conditions following.

Spinola comming before *Aetion*.

Aetion taken by composition.

First, that all Soldiers of what name title or qualitie soeuer, being then resident in the towne (being at that instant to the number of sixe hundred) should depart from thence, with bag and baggage, full arm'd, Drums beating, and their enfignes displayd, which were of white silke charged with a blacke crosse. Also that they should haue safe conduct for fortie Carts to conuay and carie them & their baggage: to all which the Marquesse accorded. Now as Captaine *Iohn Van Duck alias Scrauw* and *Monsieur de Potlites*, with Captain *Peter Galen de Meres* commander of the Marquesse of *Brandenburgh* souldiours, were issuing out of the towne with their white enfignes flying, and charged as before said with blacke crosses, diuers wealthy Burgers or men of account in the towne, whether fearfull of euills to come, or suspitious of euills with which they had beene formerly acquainted, or stirred vp by their conscience then likely to fall tyranny, attempted to issue out of the towne with the souldiours, but were by strong hand hindred and turned backe againe, by certaine bands or companies of *Almaines* to the number of 600. who entred at the same gate at which they departed.

Also at the same instant at another gate of the towne called *Collorne* port or gate, entred another company of *Almaines* equall to the former number.

Likewise at the Bridge port or gate, there entred other fixe ensignes of *Almaines*, who presently marched vp into the towne, especially to the place where the Protestants were accustomed to heare their preaching.

Another part of the army marched towards a place in the Towne called the *Aspe* head, where other Protestants did exercise their religion; The rest of the Army went to the Cytadell or Towne Hall neare to the Hospitall, without hurting, or offending any that were of that which they call the Catholique religion, whom likewise they exempted and made free from all charge, disbursments or taxations, due for the reliefe of their Souldiours, lodging the army only vpon the charge of the Protestants, whom they suggested to haue (whilst they were maisters of the towne) stopped and barred against them all these gates or entrances; that is to say, first the port *Royall*, secondly, the Hill port; thirdly, the *Zongle* port; fourthly, the port *Albertus*; fifthly, the port *Winaerte Bongaerts*; sixtly the *Rooſt*

port;

port, and lastly, Saint *Iames* port; not leauing any open for vse but these only: the Bridge port, the port of *Collogne*, the *Borscher* port, and the *Younkers* port.

The twentie seauenth of August, the Army arose from before the towne, and marched about some two leagues from *Aix* or *Aceon*, and there encamped againe.

The eight and twentith day of August the Army arose, and marched before the Towne of *Duren*, against which they encamped themselues againe, and whilst the Army there lay, there came out of the said towne of *Duren* certaine principall men of great account and reckoning mounted on horse-back, and appatelled all in blacke, who by a mutuall and generall consent were sent out of the towne, as agents or negotiators for all the rest, humbly to craue that it would please his Emperyall Maiestie to pardon their offences and misdemeanors how euer ignorantly or otherwise committed against him: most humbly and affectionately desiring to render and subiect themselues to the Lawes and ordinances of his Emperiall Maiestie, bringing and offering the Keyes of the Towne to the Marquesse *Spinola*, which hee

The taking of the Towne of *Duren*.

 receiued

receiued in the name and right of the Empe-rour, with all the curteous humanitie that his great place could any way extend: All which accomplements being finiſhed, the very ſame day the Marqueſſe ſent into the towne two Companies or Enſigns of Souldiours being to the number of three hundred men well apoin-ted, being vnder the command of the Count *Emden*.

The taking of *Merſweicke & Rangleroy.*

The ſame day alſo being the twentie eight of Auguſt the Army aroſe from this Towne of *Duren*, and marched forward toward *Merſweicke* and *Rangleroy*.

The taking of *Nuys.*

The nine and twentieth of the ſame moneth of Auguſt, the Armie marched towards the towne of *Nuys*.

Vpon the thirtieth day of Auguſt the chiefe Burgamaſter of *Nuys* came to ſalute the Mar-queſſe *Spynola*, being brauely attended, and his perſon drawen in a Caroach, with foure hor-ſes, and after ſome conference and ordinarie accomplement, to which, none but themſelues were priuie, the Marqueſſe entred into the

Towne with fiue troopes of horſe, whilſte all the reſt of the armie remained without the Towne.

Aſſoone as the Marqueſſe had ordered and diſpoſed of the Towne of *Nuys*, and placed garriſons as he liked beſt, without any ſtay at all, but euen the very ſelfe ſame day being the thirtieth day of Auguſt, he departed thence, and marched towards *Duſſeldorpe*, which is about a league from *Nuys*, yet at his departure from *Nuys* the Towne diſcharged ſix Cannons in honour of the Marqueſſe, and as it ſeemed in a verie triumphant and gallant faſhion: after which the armie marched towards the towne of *Keyſers-wert*.

The thirtieth day of Auguſt aforeſaid, the Duke of *Neuwenbarch* met and ioyned his armie with the Marqueſſe *Spynola* neare to the towne of *Iuliet*, which armie of the Dukes was compoſed of ſeauen thouſand foote and one thouſand horſe, in ſo much that at that time the Marqueſſe *Spynola's* armie was increaſed and accounted to be twentie ſixe thouſand foot, and foure thouſand and three hundred horſe, one thouſand Waggons for munition, euery wag-

The Duke of *Neuwenbarch* ioynes with *Spynola*.

gon, hauing three horses, besides Victualers & other necessarie depēdants to the Army, which are in number aboue two thousand waggons.

A bridge made ouer the *Rheyne*.

The one and thirtieth day of August, being the day after the ioyning of these two great bodies into one, they began to make a bridge ouer the *Reine*, a little aboue *Rein-Berke* betwixt the two forts; in the labour and workemanship of which Bridge was imploied aboue one hundred men, besides Pyoners, and other mechanicall labourers.

The taking of *Orsoy*.

The Bridge being perfitted as it were in a verie moment of time, the armie passed ouer and marched the first day of September to the towne of *Orsoy*, which they presently tooke, and at the same instant there arriued at the same Towne of *Orsoy*, a companie with *Italians* which came out of the towne of *Gelder*.

The sacking of *Mulham*.

The same day they marched thence with the whole armie, and comming to the new built Cittie of *Mulhem* neare vnto *Colloigne*, beganne that day to sacke, destroy, and make an vtter deuastation of the same, finding it as it seemed,

either vtterly vnpeopled, or so weakely prouided of resistance, that nothing stood to oppose their furies.

The same day also the armie was drawne to *Meures*, being a towne lying against *Rijnsburge*, where the Gouernor or Commander thereof came forth, and with all humilitie and reuerence saluted the Marquesse *Spynola*, and so obtained all such conditions as were thought meete for the places ouer which he had commandment. *Meurs* compounded for.

The second day of September the armie came and incamped before the towne of *Weesell*, and hauing laine there the space of two dayes, in the end tooke it by a most kind and friendly composition, and albeit be wholie inhabited by Protestants, and that *Spynola* hath put thereinto a Garrison of fiue hundred *Spaniards*, yet in no degree whatsoeuer doth the Souldier offer violence against any of the Townesmen; which clemency is supposed by the best iudgements, not to proceede so much from loue as from feare of after troubles, which might follow any crosse or tyrannicall proceeding in these hostile and furious businesses. The taking of *Weesell*. Clemencie shewed to the Protestants.

Spynola before *Reimbereh*,

After the departure of this great armie from *Weesell*, the Marqueſſe marched to *Reimbereh*, where he vrged many intreaties and offered diuers capitulations, but all to no effect, for the towne being eſteemed impregnable, and as it were invincible, there was little hope left of the winning of the ſame.

Graue Mauvice riſeth and marcheth to *Emricke*,

During the time that this great armie called the moſt Chriſtian league or warre, ranne thus like an vnreſiſtable flame through all the bowels of *Germanie*, threatning an vtter loſſe to all the poore afflicted Proteſtants, as it is giuen out by moſt credible and aſſured information, from the one and the other ſide: The moſt excellent and for euer renowned Prince the *Graue Maurice* of *Naſſau*, with a very great and ſtrong armie of all the beſt and moſt experienced ſouldiers of the *Netherlands*, marched vpwith into the higher parts of theſe Countries, and about the ſecond day of September in this preſent yeare 1614. (being the ſame time that the Marqueſſe *Spynola* tooke *Weeſell*) the aforeſaid moſt excellent prince *Graue Maurice* beſieged and tooke a towne of the Catholiques called *Emricke*, vpon the ſelfe ſame conditions as the Marqueſſe had

Emrick taken.

taken

taken the town of *Weesell* before, vsing the same clemencie and mercie (in a somewhat more larger measure) to the Catholiques, which hee vnderstood had beene practised before by the Marquesse to the Protestants, as it seemeth, to giue the world notice, how farre hee prefer-reth a noble president before any iust wrath, seuerity or reuenge: a nature so rich and com-mendable in the bosome of so worthy a Prince, that it can neuer bee sufficiently admired of any that take delight to hold their rancke a-mongst the best of the vertuous.

Graue Mau-rice and *Graue Henricke* march to *Reys*

The third day of this present moneth of Sep-tember, the excellent Prince *Graue Maurice* ac-companied with the most noble count *Henricke*, raised their armie from before *Emrick*, and marched to another towne neere adioyning thereunto called *Reys* in the Dukedome of *Cleue*, against which they layd a strong siege and begirt the Towne round about, and there were remaining at such time as these and many o-other occurrents receiued their dispatches; so that what successe will issue from the same, may bee expected and wisht, but no certaine truth can be related, onely the great all-seeing eye of

the

the diuine iuſtice no doubt will order their counſails and actions, ſo as it may bee beſt for his owne glorie and his Churches comfort, againſt which, queſtionles was neuer prepared ſo numberleſſe, ſtrong, and powerfull an armie, as you may vnderſtand by the ſequell of the Diſcourſe which now followeth.

A most true and full Relation of the seuerall parts and members of that most great and generall body of the most inuincible Catholike Army, knit and united together into one maine substance, by the Pope, the Emperour, the King of Spayne, the Arch-Duke of Austria, and all the Catholike Cardinals, Arch-Bishops, Bishops, and other inferiour Priests of Germanie; with their seuerall Generals, and Commanders of each particular Armies: their Names, Places, and Dispositions: together with their seuerall Emblemes and Deuises, placed in Trophyes vpon each of their Standards, or Ensignes Royall: in such sort as they haue been most carefully taken by speciall eye-witnesses, and most truly published for the satisfaction of all Christian people. A matter most famously honourable, and worthy of admiration of all that shall hereafter reade, and with a charitable iudgement truely vnderstand the same.

SOme few dayes (as it is giuen out by most credible report) after the Duke of *Niewenborch* had ioyned his forces with the Marquesse *Spinola* there came also

also and joyned with them these Armies following.

The Popes Armie.

First from the Popes Holines ((as some say vrgeth from a holy comiseration of the Catholike cause) was sent an Armie of two thousand Horsemen, and fifteene thousand footemen, with all necessary prouisions needefull in such a businesse, but by the distressed Protestants it is conjectured, nay, almost now gathered to a full beliefe, that this his huge liberalitie and expende of Men and Treasure would not have come so freely, had not his designe some ayme at the vtter extirpation of them, and their vndoubted true Religion, which, should it appeare or proceede in any greater manifestation, no doubt but all Christian eares would be filld with his cruelrie, and what he would guild with a noble charitablenes, would of the wisest and most modest tongues be called a tyrannicall bloudinesse, a foule and ignoble title for a man of his holy Order, or a Prince of his great Place and Authoritie.

The Generall.

This great Army of the Popes hath ouer it for Generall or chiefe Commander, one named

Don

Don Pascor, or *Pastor*, of *Constantinople*; a man of great birth, place, experience, and vallour, amongst the Italians: He beareth in his Standard (which is all entirely redde without any other Embleme or Empresa, the colour as it were, speaking the anger and revenge his armes leuell at) and in the midst thereof this Motto or words written, *Mors & Vita*, Death and Life; some translate it Death or Life; others dead or liuing, but I take it to be Death and Life; Death to his withstanders; Life to such as will be yoked to him. It hath beene reported by some, that he beareth in his redde Standard or Enseigne, a liuing man, standing ouer a dead man, and a Latine sentence written vnderneath, signifying, *I bow but my victory*, but this I rather take to belong to some other Captaine or Commander, being as it were with him a second in authoritie.

His Empresa.

Next to this Army of the Popes, marcheth the Emperour *Maroas*, his owne Army being two thousand Horsemen, and twenty thousand Footmen, compounded of seuerall Nations, and Prouinces; but all held well approued in Warre, and of a great experience.

The Emperours Armie.

The Generall.

The Generall, or chiefe Commaunder of this great Armie of the Emperours, is the great Lord of *Rhodes*; a man very high lyne[illegible] for valour, wisedome, experience, and whatelse adorneth a perfect Souldiour.

His Emblcme.

He beareth in his Standard or Enfigne Royall, which is all white, a ptesigning a more burselle and lesse temper, mixt with much more clemency & Justice then the former, a Lady or Virgin apparelled in white also, and a Lyon standing by her, with a word or Motto signifying, *Both these belong to me*. Now there be some reporters which affirme that his Enfigne is all white, without any charge but onely certaine words, which signifie in English, *I have much to looke for, and never to runne away*: others translate it, *I expect much, but howsoever I will not flie*: but this as I sayd of the former, may belong to some other high Commaunder: howsoever neyther, but show the strength of a great and vndaunted resolution.

Touching the King of *Spaynes* Forces, which is called the Armie of the most Catholique King, they are numbred for certaine to be fifteene hundreth Horsemen, and twelue thousand Footemen, being for the most part vitious old Spaniards well experienced and approued Souldiers, as drawne from his most worthiest Garisons, and other places, of his most Warlike Impleyments.

The King of Spaynes Armie.

The Generall of this great and famous Armie, is the Marquesse *Spinola*, held amongst all the Spaniards a man of rare valure, wisedome, and all greatnesse of minde, and one on whose reputation doth lodge the badge of much good fortune in all his former affaires, whether they haue beene by Land or Sea, which haue knit to vnto him the King his Maiesty's loue, that his liuings haue beene accounted more worth then any other of his ranke; a good note of worthinesse, if his vertues and loyall endeauour to keepe and preserue them without tyranie or ambition.

The Generall.

His Standard or Enſigne royall is all white like the Ermetoure, wherein is portrayed a man ſtanding with a chayne about his necke, yeelds it ſeemeth eight to a man tyed and at liberty, or at moſt but in a willing and moſt pleaſing ſeruitude, for vnderneath him is writ a ſentence, which ſignifieth in English, *My Chayne ſhall binde others.*

Now there be ſome Reporters that affirme, that in his Enſigne beſides the chayned man, there is a *Tyger* and a *Bruſh*, and the word aforeſaid, and I will not ſtand much to argue the contrary; for although it make the body of the *Emblème*, like a ſurcharged coate, ſomewhat too much burdened, againſt the ſtricte rules of our curious deuiſe-makers, yet are they all ſo ſignificant, and ſo well expreſſing the reſolution of a ſtrong Conqueror, that they may well become the inuention of him to whom they are attributed.

Next this Armie is ranked the Armie of *Albertus*, Archduke of *Austria*, and brother to the Emperour *Mathias*; and are fully accounted to be one thousand fiue hundred Horse-men, and tenne thousand Foote-men, all good and approued Souldiers, by him bred, and disciplined, with great perfection in the Nether-lands, and other places, to which his occurrents haue drawne him. The Archdukes Armie.

The Generall of this Army is the Archbishop of *Mayd*, a very Noble descended Gentleman, full of great spirit and wisedome, and one of high estimation with the Archduke, as may appeare by this great imployment, and many other graces and fauours done him in other services, all which he seeketh to acknowledge in his readinesse and preparation, for any imployment shall be layed vpon him. The Generall.

His Standard or Ensigne royall, is all blacke, and in the midst thereof a withered Tree, and a His Empresa.

sentence

ſentence vnderneath it, ſignifying in Engliſh, *Waxe greene againe*, or *I will waxe greene againe*. Some report that hee hath in his Standard a *Hearſe* or *Tombe*, which in Herraldry is an Emblema of diſpaire; but I referre that to ſome better intelligence, for I take the other to be much more proper, and better ſuiting with the goodneſſe of a Noble nature, which indeede is often darkned with thoſe horrid and dreadfull preſaging menaces.

The Prelates Armie.

Laſt of all, is an Armie leauied by all thoſe which they entitle Catholicke Prelates, in *Germanie*, as Cardinals, Archbiſhops, Biſhops, and other inferiour Prieſts, all which haue with a mutuall conſent drawne their mindes and ſubſtances together, and from thence raiſed vp a power of one and twenty hundred Horſe-men, and fifteene thouſand Foote-men, not ſo well experienced or approued in the Warres (by ſuppoſition) as the others be: but no doubt men daring enough, and apt to goe on without either cauſe or queſtion of the enterpriſe to vvhich they are drawne, as is commonly ſeene and allowed in men of their mercinarie quality: and doubtleſſe this Armie is compoſed of all Nations whatſoeuer, their Purſes for the moſt part being the entire

entire commanders of their strengths, being by no other bond engaged to the obedience of their Lords and Masters; so that who so euer is out of imployment in this Armie, may finde businesse to preoccupate his whole spirits withall.

The Generall of this Armie thus gathered from the very fluxe and multiplicity of Masters, is the Archbishop of *Raffin*, or as some call it *St. Raffin*, a man of great trust and estimation, with all the Clergie in those Countries, and much renowned for his valour, wisedome, policie, and many other souldierly qualities, wherewith he hath beene plentifully endewed, onely so violent in the blindnesse of his Religion, or as they call it Catholick profession, that many of his actions may without offence vndergoe the censure or badge of much blood and cruelty. The Generall.

His Ensigne or Guidon (for indeede it can haue no other title of greatnes added vnto it) is all of His Empresa.

a gray colour, portraying the grauity, soberneſſe, and diſcretion which ſhould be imployed in thoſe mighty Deſſeynes, and moſt eſpecially from men of ſuch ſanctity and pureneſſe of life, as in right the Maſters of this Armie ſhould be, and in the middeſt of this gray Enſigne there is growing in his full glory a full blowne and faire flouriſhing Lilly, with his naturall leaues, branches, and beauties about it, and vnderneath a ſentence ſignifying in Engliſh theſe words, *Natures Innocence is the beſt cloathing*: a Motto which no doubt promiſeth vertuouſly, if the iſſues be anſwerable to the oſtentation; but if they be raiſed for any contrary purpoſe to goodneſſe, as to expell from that long enriched Empire, the true preaching of the Goſpell, and profeſſion of the moſt true, auncient, Catholicke, and Apoſtolicke Faith, there is no doubt but the ruines of their owne *Babell* will fall vpon them, and confound them; if otherwiſe it be for the benefit of the Chriſtian Faith, and the aboliſhing of *Mahomet* and his blaſphemies, no doubt but their Armies will ſtand like the Iſraelites, and finde GOD himſelfe continually fighting their battailes: how euer, to that power be all their powers and actions referred who is the GOD and Maſter of the hearts of Emperours, Kings, and Princes.

The

The vniuerſall power and whole groſſe body of this entire Armie, conſiſteth of nine thouſand one hundred Horſemen, and ſeauenty two thouſand Foote-men: the two bodies ioyned together make full foure-ſcore and one thouſand and one hundred able fighting men.

This Relation was Printed in Antwerpe, *both in Dutch and French, as may appeare by the originall.*

FINIS.

FINIS.

An Aduertisement to the READER.

Ntle READER, I haue giuen thee here the firſt and fulleſt taſtes of theſe high and ſtrange preparations in *Germany*, with that true plaineneſſe and want of flatterie, as I did receiue them imprinted by eſpeciall Authoritie in *Antwerpe*; and as more ſhall come to my hands ſo I will preſent them vnto thee with

with all integritie and ſoundnes of truth: holding it an vnpardonable ſinne to adde to the Names or Actions of ſuch Mightie and Sacred Perſons, the leaſt falſehood or ſcandall that may any way bee imagined.

Farewell.